



**PACKERS**

EXPRESS SERVICE TRANSPORT LTD.

Tel-Aviv, 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 53822

Haifa, Tel. 52800

Jerusalem, Tel. 35222

**JACOBY's popular line**

10 CIGARS \$2.50

5 CIGARS \$1.10

## Hanoi troops return to key town on Ho Chi Minh trail

SAIGON. — More than 1,500 North Vietnamese troops have moved back into the key Ho Chi Minh trail town of Sepone in Laos to repair damage caused by South Vietnamese troops and U.S. air strikes, U.S. field officers said yesterday.

A full regiment of North Vietnamese moved into the town as soon as the South Vietnamese vacated high points surrounding it on Friday, the officers said. The North Vietnamese were trying to set up new security outposts around Sepone, and had engineers attempting to repair fuel pipelines damaged by the allies, they said.

Spokesmen in Saigon said most of the South Vietnamese troops who moved south in American helicopters on Friday, abandoning their bases at Sepone and destroying artillery guns before they left, spokesmen said. Field commanders said the South Vietnamese troops had followed pre-arranged battle orders in abandoning Sepone to the Communists.

North Vietnamese troops are keeping close to the South Vietnamese units pulling back from southern Laos in an attempt to spoil American B-52 bombing raids, South Vietnamese sources said. But according to informed sources several waves of the giant bombers struck yesterday at positions around fire support base Lulu, 27 kms. into Laos—South Vietnam's new springboard for a raid against Highway 914, a main Ho Chi Minh trail artery.

Sources here said the South Vietnamese now plan to pull back to the border by the end of this month, destroying supplies as they go and avoiding major battles with North Vietnamese. They said the North Vietnamese directed "fairly heavy" rocket and mortar fire against fire support base Lulu on Saturday and one U.S. helicopter was shot down in the area.

North Vietnamese gunners shot down an American Navy A-7 Corsair in the southern Laos Panhandle on Saturday and the pilot is missing, the U.S. military command reported. The aircraft was not involved in the South Vietnamese thrust against the Ho Chi Minh trail, in which three American aircraft and over 60 helicopters have been destroyed. The command also announced that an American observation helicopter



Air traffic was so heavy at landing zone near Khe San that these four U.S. helicopters look as though they are stacked one atop the other. They are airlifting supplies for South Vietnamese troops in Laos. (UPI radiophoto)

was shot down yesterday in southern Cambodia. It was the 44th helicopter lost in Cambodia since U.S. and South Vietnamese forces moved into the country last May.

An American military spokesman reported that an unidentified American aircraft accidentally attacked South Vietnamese troops in Laos yesterday — the second such incident in the past few days.

The spokesman said 10 South Vietnamese troops were killed and 12 wounded. Last Wednesday American helicopter gunships killed four South Vietnamese marines and wounded 33 in another incident. (UPI, Reuters)

## Changes forecast in India

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress Party yesterday achieved the two-thirds majority in India's House of the People it needs to introduce major constitutional changes.

The Congress has so far won 348 seats in the 521-member Lower House against only 49 for the main four-party opposition. The remainder of the seats are divided among parties sympathetic to Mrs. Gandhi, regional groups and independents.

But for constitutional amendments to be pushed through successfully a similar two-thirds majority is needed in the Upper House, which was not affected by this month's general elections. It was in the Upper House that Mrs. Gandhi's bill to strip the former Indian princes of their privileges and powers was defeated by one vote last year.

Election results are now almost complete. Two constituencies will not poll until May and in a third voting has been postponed because of the death of a member.

Returns yesterday from turbulent West Bengal showed the Marxist Communist Party and the Congress virtually neck-and-neck, raising the spectre of further instability and bloodshed in the state.

Mrs. Gandhi yesterday told a meeting of Congress Party workers here that the wishes of the people would be paramount under her new Government. It is expected to be named next Thursday. But she added that the object of socialism was not to take everything away from the rich and give it to the poor. The aim was to reduce economic disparities. This would take time, she warned.

The plight of the Opposition Congress was underlined by the defeat of its leader in West Bengal, Mr. Atulya Ghosh, in the Asansol constituency. The Opposition Congress, which was formed after the split in the Congress Party in 1969, has dropped from 95 to 16 seats in the parliamentary election.

The Hindu nationalist Jan Sangh, the regional Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam which sends members only from Tamil Nadu state, the Marxists and the pro-Moscow Communist Party are all equal second with 22 seats each. Unless several of the routed parties join together, there will again be no official opposition to Mrs. Gandhi.



Gerard Smith, U.S. delegate to the next round of the Soviet-U.S. Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, on arrival in Vienna on Saturday night. (AP radiophoto)

## Salt talks resume; Soviets pledge teamwork

VIENNA (UPI). — Russia joined the U.S. yesterday in pledging readiness to work for "positive results" at the resumption of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) in the face of prevailing considerable differences between the super-powers.

Chief Soviet Salt negotiator Vladimir Semenov said on his arrival here yesterday the Kremlin instructed his delegation to conduct the negotiations "in a businesslike and constructive spirit, seeking to achieve positive results," and added, "mutually acceptable agreement to limit the strategic armaments would undoubtedly contribute to the relaxation of international tensions."

Salt opened today for its fourth round. It began in November 1969 in Helsinki and was continued in Vienna and Helsinki last year. In the face of prevailing significant differences between the Russian and American positions, diplomats expect no speedy breakthrough.

## West Berliners go to polls

WEST BERLIN (Reuters). — West Berliners yesterday voted for a new city parliament in elections giving them a first chance to comment on Chancellor Willy Brandt's attempts to normalize relations with the Communist world, which surrounds the divided city.

In contrast with the previous seven post-war elections — most of them dominated by the Cold War — voters this time went to polls in an atmosphere relatively free of tension. The weather was clear and sunny, and city officials said yesterday's turnout was higher than four years ago.

The ruling Social Democratic Party, which gained 56.9 per cent in 1967 hopes to maintain its absolute majority. Its campaign asked Berliners to give their support to Chancellor Brandt and incumbent Mayor Klaus Schütz as "the men who secure peace."

## Ulbricht, Brezhnev hold talks—Tass

MOSCOW (UPI). — Walter Ulbricht, East German Communist Party leader, had talks here on the international situation with Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday. According to the agency, Ulbricht and his wife returned to Berlin yesterday. "Unity of views and stands of the Central Committees of the Soviet Communist Party and the Socialist Unity Party of (East) Germany was again confirmed on the questions discussed," Tass said.

## Lebanese to put Israeli on trial

BEIRUT (AFP). — Yitzhak M. Rubinstein, the Israeli citizen detained in Lebanese territory last Wednesday, will go on trial charged with illegal entry into the country. He faces a possible sentence of a month in jail.

According to the newspaper "L'Orient," Rubinstein, 20, will be handed over to the Polish or Soviet Embassy after he completes his term. The paper said Rubinstein was of Polish origin.

(Sources in Tel Aviv last week denied Rubinstein was a soldier. He was exempted from regular army service for health reasons and was said to have written letters to the Chief of Staff protesting against his exclusion from service.)

## Kuwaitis ponder ties with Peking

KUWAIT (UPI). — The Kuwaiti Cabinet met yesterday to discuss the setting up of diplomatic relations with Communist China, according to diplomatic sources. They said Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Jaber briefed the Cabinet on his talks Saturday with the Communist Chinese Ambassador in Baghdad. Kuwait, which imports more than 90 per cent of its oil from Arab countries, announced late February it wished to establish diplomatic ties with Communist China. Peking, however, requested the expulsion of the Nationalist Chinese Ambassador from Kuwait.

## Young Frenchman sent back home

LOD AIRPORT. — A young hippie from France who arrived here on Friday without a *grush* in his pocket was sent out again on the next plane and forbidden to enter the country. The bearded man, Claude Prenat, about 23, arrived from Copenhagen on Friday and was interviewed by the Border Police. They refused to accept his explanation that there was a girl in Israel who would have supported him, and sent him back to France, via Zurich, on the next available flight. (Tim)

## Militants' bid to oust Ulster P.M.

BELFAST (UPI). — Protestant militants yesterday stepped up their bid to oust Premier James Chichester-Clark from office. Terrorists blew up a sewage pumping station near the Irish Republic during Saturday night.

About 600 troops sealed off the town of Benburg and surrounding areas in County Tyrone, near the border, after the blast ripped through the village pumping station late on Saturday night. There were no casualties.

Protestant militants said Chichester-Clark would be ousted from office within a week and replaced by a right-wing member of the ruling Unionist Party, who would deal more severely with Roman Catholic extremists. "The country is now against him," said John McKeague, Chairman of the Shankhill Defence Committee, a militant Protestant organization in Belfast. "He must go, and we believe he will be gone before the week is out."

He said Protestant militants favour former Home Affairs Minister William Craig, leader of the Unionist Party's right-wing, to replace Chichester-Clark.

McKeague said Protestants were organizing to demand the re-arming of Northern Ireland's police force, the restoration of the para-military "B Specials" (a Protestant-dominated reserve police force) and the internment without trial of Catholic extremists.

Political sources said the British Government has rejected plans for an immediate roundup of suspected leaders of the underground Irish Republican Army (I.R.A.) Security officials blamed the I.R.A. for the slayings earlier this week of three British soldiers near Belfast. The sources said a decision to intern suspected I.R.A. leaders would have strengthened Chichester-Clark's position in the bid to unseat him.

## Stink bomb found at Russian dance show in Chicago

CHICAGO (UPI). — Two stink bombs were found on Saturday night in the Civic Opera House, where a Russian dance troupe was performing. About 150 persons picked outside, protesting Soviet mistreatment of Jews.

Police reportedly questioned a suspect in connection with two small open containers of acid found in the theatre. A foul smell which emanated from the acid would have spread to the whole theatre if the containers had not been found, police said.

Police said they had not connected the suspects to the groups demonstrating outside, which included the Jewish Defence League, the Lithuanian Students Association and the Ukrainian Student Community. Patrons attending the first-night performance by the Czech-Siberian Dance and Song Troupe were searched before they entered the hall.

## Paris clinic fire kills 3 infants

PARIS (Reuters). — Three newborn babies died and nine were injured when fire raged through the incubator room of a private clinic in a northern Paris suburb early yesterday. But 30 other babies in nearby wards were saved when firemen quickly snuffed out the blaze.

Ambulance men and nurses dashed into the burning incubator room when the fire broke out around midnight. All the dead and injured babies were in the room, which an ambulance driver said was full of smoke, with large tongues of flame touching the ceiling.

An inquiry opened yesterday into the cause of the fire, and the Public Prosecutor said the possibility of a short circuit was being studied.

## Shooting in local French elections

PARIS (Reuters). — Shots were fired at a Socialist candidate in a Paris suburb yesterday as voters trickled to the polls in a light early turnout in the first round of nationwide municipal elections.

The candidate, Mr. Michel Mele, escaped unhurt after at least nine shots were fired at his car as he drove to his campaign headquarters at Puteaux. Only two weeks ago a bill-poster for the same Socialist list was shot dead at the start of the election campaign during an attack in which two of his colleagues were wounded and three more beaten up.

Elsewhere, early voting passed off in an atmosphere of quiet although there were several minor incidents in other centres.

The elections are the first major national political test since President Pompidou was elected in June 1969 and they are being closely watched for signs of popularity of his administration.

## Libya ousts 'some' Palestinians

Tripoli (Reuters). — Libya has recently expelled an unspecified number of Palestinians "related to parties with destructive activities," according to a Fatah official here quoted yesterday by the official Libyan News Agency.

It said Abu Tareq, the terrorist organization's resident representative here, told an open meeting of the Popular Cultural Centre last week about the expulsions. He said the movement was not responsible for those involved in partisan activities and would not interfere in the internal affairs of any Arab country unless that country — like Jordan at present — was opposed to the Palestinian "revolution."

## Libyan pilots sought to steal French air secrets

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Libyan air crews training in France to fly the 110 Mirage warplanes ordered by Libya's revolutionary regime have been caught red-handed while trying to obtain French military aviation secrets, the Paris political weekly "Minute" reports here.

"Minute" says French military security officials have discovered a number of alleged air force men from Tripoli who are obviously Egyptians. Most of the "Libyans" are quite incapable of handling the aircraft, the report adds. The newspaper says two "phony Libyans" have been ordered to leave France

immediately, after being discovered in a hangar at Meyenheim Air Force Base, near Colmar, taking photographs of a Mirage III-T reconnaissance plane.

Although the Libyan crews claim they cannot speak French and are therefore receiving their training in English and Arabic, their officers seem quite at ease chatting in French with the locals in the bars and cafes around Colmar, Dijon and Cazaux air bases.

The French paper says: "It is certain that Colonel Gaddafi's envoys will never be able to pilot a Mirage properly. Barring a miracle, they will never be able to make use of these aircraft as 80 ground staff are required for each plane. In other words, they will need an infrastructure of 10,000 specialists for the 110 planes, which have been so rashly promised to the dear colonel."

"Minute" reports that French military security is also probing the disappearance from Dijon of spare parts for Israel's 50 Mirage-5a which have been held in France under embargo since the eve of the Six Day War.



U.N. security guards drag Cuban student from Security Council chamber after he and others chanted themselves there, demanding freedom for political prisoners in Cuba. (UPI radiophoto)

## Pope urges M.E., Indo-China talks

VATICAN CITY. — Pope Paul VI yesterday appealed for peace in Indo-China and the Middle East, and urged the leaders of all sides to carry out their declared intention to negotiate.

Speaking from the window of his Vatican apartment, the Pope also made a special appeal on behalf of all Christianity for recognition of the "special requirements of the holy places in Palestine." He referred to the special needs of the Christian population in Palestine and of Jerusalem "where one cannot deny that there is a very special convergence of a pluralism of historical and religious rights."

He also said that "maximum consideration must be given to the vital needs of refugees and of populations which are victims of the abnormal conditions caused by the present conflicts."

Polish Archbishop Boleslaw Kominek arrived here yesterday to brief Pope Paul on negotiations in Warsaw aimed at normalizing ties between the Polish Church and the Communist rulers. (Reuters, UPI)

## 16 Cuban students in U.N. 'chain-in'

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Sixteen slogan-shouting Cuban students were hauled out of the United Nations Security Council chamber Saturday after chaining themselves to furniture and railings in an anti-Castro demonstration. The Council was not in session at the time and the demonstrators — two of them girls — held out for more than two hours before U.N. security guards freed them with wire cutters.

All 16 were taken to a nearby police station and charged with trespassing. They entered the building by joining a guided tour party. When the group was ushered through the Security Council visitors' gallery, the Cubans leapt over a low barrier onto the chamber floor and shackled themselves with chains and handcuffs.

## Home to Cairo

LONDON (Reuters). — British officials confirmed today Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home will visit Cairo later this year, but said a date had not been fixed. Informed sources said the visit was unlikely to be before the summer.

## Tilly Ethel Abrahams

(formerly of Johannesburg)

Deeply mourned by her daughter, son-in-law, grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Silberberg family, Rehovot, Davum family, Tel Aviv, Katz family, Ramat Hasharon,

## Mrs. HELEN GOLDBERG

a dedicated voluntary worker of MALRAZ and convey our sincere sympathy to Hadassa and Prof. Ralph Kramer.

## MALRAZ—Public Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution in Israel.

## Nervous bride, 71, faints at altar

ALICANTE, Spain (Reuters). — The bride was 71 years old — and so nervous that she fainted at the altar when she came to marry a 32-year-old agricultural labourer.

It happened Saturday in the parish church at Hondon de la Nieves, near here. Local landowner Senorita Rosa Maria Beria had tried to keep secret her wedding with the labourer, Antonio Gonzalez Lopez. But the church was packed with curious on-lookers, and when the would-be bride fainted, the priest announced the ceremony would have to be postponed. No new date was immediately set.

## To our colleague Reuven Liebman and his son

sincerest condolences on the loss of your wife and mother

## CHANA LIEBMAN

Your friends at HEMED TOURS, Tel Aviv.

## CHANA LIEBMAN

on March 14, 1971.

Mourning by Reuven Liebman and son Danny

Abraham Levy and family

Shlomo Liebman and family

Zvi Katz and family in Israel

Liebman, Wolok and Stol

families in U.S.A.

## ORT ISRAEL

Women's Israel ORT

announces a Memorial Meeting on the anniversary of the deaths of

## MELANIE HORN

Dr. PAUL HORN

to take place on Tuesday, March 16, 1971, at 4.30 p.m. at the "Syngalowsky Centre," 28 Derech Hatayassim, Tel Aviv.

All who honour their memory are invited to attend.

## THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

The Institute of Archaeology in cooperation with

The Israel Exploration Society

The Department of Antiquities and Museums

Hebrew Union College — Biblical and Archaeological School announce a colloquy in memory of

## PROF. NELSON GLUECK

to be held on Thursday, March 18, 1971, at 8.30 p.m. in the Auditorium of the Harry S Truman Research Institute, Mount Scopus campus, Jerusalem.

Programme:

Prof. Y. Yadin: Nelson Glueck

Prof. B. Mazar: Jotbathah and Ezion-geber

Dr. W.G. Dever: The People of Palestine in the Middle Bronze I Period

Dr. A. Negev: The Nabatean Culture in the Negev.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

## THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

takes pleasure in inviting the public to a guest lecture by

## SEYMOUR M. LIPSET

Professor of Government and Social Relations Harvard University on Thursday, March 18, 1971

## "THE NEW WAVE OF ANTI-SEMITISM"

at 8.30 p.m. at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation

43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem.

Chairman: Professor S. N. Eisenstadt

To our friends and esteemed visitors,

## Mrs. Clara Sitrin,

widow of the founder of our institute, Helman Sitrin,

## Mrs. Doris and Mr. Yeil Solomon,

Chairman of the Kfar Sitrin Association in the U.S.A.,

## WELCOME TO ISRAEL!

## Kfar Zvi Sitrin,

Yeshivat Torat U'melacha,

Vocational High School,

Professional Youth Leaders' Seminar

## Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City, Ltd.

Jerusalem

Belt Rothschild, Kikar Eilat Mahan, Jewish Quarter, Jerusalem, Tel. 8712.

## Lecture and Discussion Evening

on the

## Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter

Tonight, March 15, 1971, 7.00 p.m. at the AUDITORIUM OF THE ISRAEL MUSEUM, Jerusalem.

Participating:

Mr. Teddy Kollek — Mayor of Jerusalem

Mr. Yehuda Tannir — Chairman, Board of Directors

Prof. Nahman Avigad and Architects Alfred Mansfeld, Ehud Manichal, Se'adia Mandel.

— The public is invited —

## SIR ALEC'S TWO AIMS IN FOREIGN OFFICE

By ERIC SILVER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent



SIR Alec Douglas-Home lends himself to easy caricature. He is usually portrayed as an aristocratic survival into the age of cost effectiveness; rather remote and solitary, something of a reassuring Conservative uncle.

The caricature is not without truth, but it is only part of the picture. The British Foreign Secretary, with whom Abba Eban will be meeting in London today, is a professional politician, who has worked at his chosen trade for four decades. For all his handicaps as the hereditary fourteenth Earl of Home, he rose to be twice Foreign Secretary and once Prime Minister. And at 67 he was capable last autumn of delivering the most telling speech of the party conference season.

Most British observers assume that Sir Alec will retire before the end of the present Parliament, but he is enjoying his politics. If he goes before 1975 it will be at a time of his own choosing — and preferably on a high note. There are two issues on which he would like to leave a page in the history books: a settlement with Rhodesia and peace in the Middle East.

The Foreign Secretary is enough of a realist to appreciate the limits of Britain's leverage in the Israel-Arab conflict. He believes, however, that Britain has a part to play. Although Israel would dispute the claim (as Golda Meir did last time she was here) Sir Alec sees Britain as genuinely impartial, as opposed to either America or Russia. No attempt is made to conceal British anxieties about oil supplies from the Arab countries, but British prompting towards peace is presented as something more nearly altruistic than the machinations of Washington, Moscow or Paris.

The phrase "even-handed diplomacy" is still used in the Foreign Office without self-consciousness. The Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967 remains the touchstone of British Policy but interpretations differ.

### Current U.K. view

The current British view, elaborated by Sir Alec in his speech two weeks ago at the Anglo-Arab Association dinner, is that it is Israel's turn to show flexibility in its exchanges with Guntar Jarring. Earlier Israeli concessions are acknowledged, but Anwar Sadat's willingness to make peace and recognise Israel are regarded as the beginning of a new round.

The crucial division between London and Jerusalem is over withdrawal from the occupied territories. British officials reject Israel's claims to continued control over Sharm e-Sheikh and the access road to that outpost. Attitudes here are more flexible on the Gaza issue.

Britain is not, however, indifferent to Israeli security needs. The difference again is one of calculating where a safe line can be drawn. London is less anxious than

Foreign Secretary SIR ALEC DOUGLAS-HOME, who meets with Foreign Minister Eban in London today, is an accomplished politician who hopes to achieve a settlement of the Rhodesian question and to see peace in the Middle East before he ends his public career.

Jerusalem about Egypt's good intentions. Perhaps it can afford to be. Golda Meir's suggestion in an interview published on Saturday in the "London Times" that Sinai should be demilitarised strikes a responsive chord here. So will the Israeli Premier's idea for an international force including Israeli contingents to guarantee the peace. Britain has already floated similar notions in the Big-Four talks and would be prepared to assign troops of her own to a guaranteeing force. The Foreign Office is not unsympathetic to a similar solution for Sharm e-Sheikh.

Where Sir Alec and Mr. Eban may come into renewed conflict is over

## U.S. may say choice is between political support and 'territorial demands'

NEW YORK (INA). — American officials are planning to inform Israel that it must "assume responsibility" for its insistence on its "present demands" results in diplomatic isolation, a top U.S. columnist said yesterday.

James Reston of the "New York Times" said that it will be "made plain" to Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who visits Washington this week, that Israel must choose "between its territorial demands and the continued support of the U.S. It will also be made clear that if the Israeli government is isolated diplomatically by insisting on its present demands, it will have to assume responsibility for its own isolation," he wrote.

He said that the U.S. Administration "is trying to avoid an open break with Israel over peace terms in the Middle East," but wrote that a falling-out is imminent unless the Israeli Government modifies its territorial demands and its diplomatic tactics.

"The Nixon Administration is not telling the Israeli Government what it should do," he said, "but it is making it unmistakably clear in private, if not yet in public, that Israel will have to choose between its territorial demands and the support of the U.S."

Noting that the Egyptian expression of willingness to enter into a peace agreement with Israel fixes "conditions that Washington regards as a reasonable basis for negotiations," Mr. Reston said that the U.S. is prepared to participate in a peace keeping force "as a guarantee of roughly the same frontiers that existed before the 1967 war." But, he said, Washington "is not going to support Israel's de-

the delineation of the demilitarised zones and the stationing of international forces. Officials here argue that if there is to be a sacrifice of sovereignty it must apply to both Israel and Egypt.

In the British view, demilitarised zones would have to be on both sides of the border. So would a peace force — something which Jerusalem would not consider. More hopefully, Britain acknowledges the weakness of the 1967 guarantees which led to war a decade later. It would back proposals for making withdrawal of guaranteeing forces a matter for unanimous vote by the permanent members of the Security Council.

MOSCOW (Ofns). — THE personal and political triumph of Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the Indian elections and the political turmoil in Pakistan leading towards the emergence of the East Pakistani leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, either as a national leader or as the architect of a separate East Pakistan, are likely to bring about a quickening of Soviet interest in events in South Asia.

Signs of a change were noticeable even some months back, with the startling results of the Pakistani elections. But the Russians had to wait until the Indian political scene showed some signs of stability. For this reason alone the Russians are pleased with the success of Mrs. Gandhi. Moscow interprets the votes for Mrs. Gandhi as votes for stability and cohesion in India. In recent years, Soviet experts have been a little too swayed by Western forecasts of doom and disintegration for India. Although they threw their support behind Mrs. Gandhi, the extent of her success has surprised them as much as everybody else.

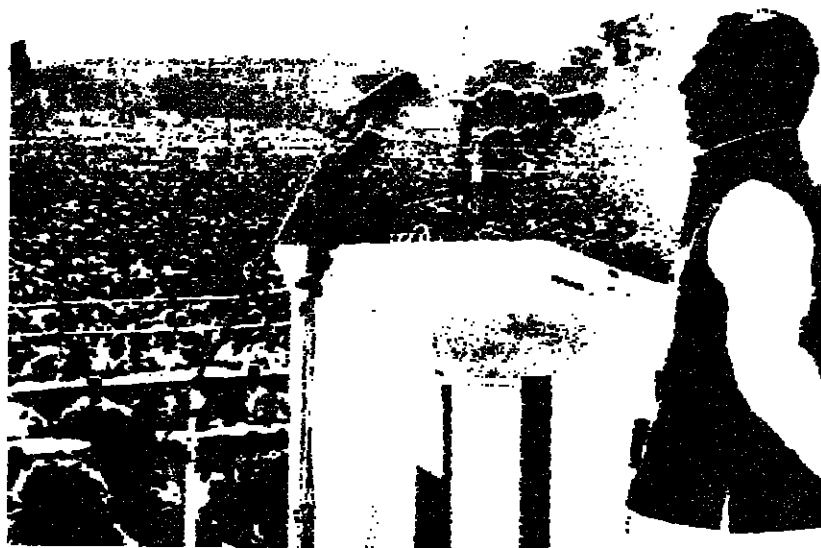
If they have any reservations it is that the Communist Party of India, already split into two separate wings, has faded badly. It is poor consolation that the right-wing parties like the Jan Sangh and the Syndicate Congress, have fared equally badly. The loss of a large number of Communist seats means that there will be no left-wing pressure upon Mrs. Gandhi from outside her Party. And it seems the left-wing forces within the Congress Party are not all that strong. Thus, the utility as well as the effectiveness of the Communist Party

of India has been considerably reduced from the Soviet viewpoint. The role played by Mrs. Gandhi in any such development could be a crucial one. India, too, does not find the proposition of an independent East Pakistan an attractive one. New Delhi inclines to the view that an independent East Pakistan would be a weak state by its very nature, and a source of disaffection and Big-Power intrigue on the eastern doorstep of India. But so strong is the feeling of sympathy for East Pakistan among the Indian public that Mrs. Gandhi cannot be a party to any move which will facilitate West Pakistani repression in the East.

The whole problem of the restoration of overflight rights between India and Pakistan, suspended after the hijacking of an Indian aircraft, has therefore become entangled with this issue. So long as the possibility remains that Yahya Khan or the army may resort to repression in East Pakistan and there is no settlement between the two wings of Pakistan, India will not allow overflights by Pakistani aircraft, particularly military ones. Thus, willy-nilly, India will become involved in the constitutional crisis developing in Pakistan. Moscow hopes India will behave with the utmost prudence in this very sensitive and emotive issue.

## Russians face new problems, opportunities in India-Pakistan

INDIRA GANDHI's electoral victory in India, and the gathering of momentum of SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN's separatist movement in East Pakistan, have posed a whole new set of South Asian problems for the Russians, writes Ofns correspondent DEV MURARKA.



Awami league leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman addresses a rally at Dacca, East Pakistan, during which he announced his programme of non-cooperation with the central government of President Yahya Khan. (UPI photo)

of India has been considerably reduced from the Soviet viewpoint. The role played by Mrs. Gandhi in any such development could be a crucial one. India, too, does not find the proposition of an independent East Pakistan an attractive one. New Delhi inclines to the view that an independent East Pakistan would be a weak state by its very nature, and a source of disaffection and Big-Power intrigue on the eastern doorstep of India. But so strong is the feeling of sympathy for East Pakistan among the Indian public that Mrs. Gandhi cannot be a party to any move which will facilitate West Pakistani repression in the East.

The whole problem of the restoration of overflight rights between India and Pakistan, suspended after the hijacking of an Indian aircraft, has therefore become entangled with this issue. So long as the possibility remains that Yahya Khan or the army may resort to repression in East Pakistan and there is no settlement between the two wings of Pakistan, India will not allow overflights by Pakistani aircraft, particularly military ones. Thus, willy-nilly, India will become involved in the constitutional crisis developing in Pakistan. Moscow hopes India will behave with the utmost prudence in this very sensitive and emotive issue.

### Delhi and Peking

But the Russians have to face another problem. Now that Mrs. Gandhi has acquired unchallenged authority, it is likely that she will welcome overtures from Peking for a rapprochement. In principle, Moscow, which is itself seeking earnestly for some kind of agreement with Peking, cannot object. But any coming together of Peking and Delhi cannot but arouse unease here. The only proper Soviet response would be to ensure that Russian relations with Mrs. Gandhi remain warm and intimate. In practical terms, it



Premier Indira Gandhi wears shawl and garlands after learning of her victory last week. (AP radiophoto)

would involve greater flow of aid and trade between the two countries and an understanding, implicit rather than explicit, to keep the Chinese influence at bay while developing friendly relations with Peking.

But this is a somewhat minor consideration in face of larger issues which have emerged in South Asia. It is believed here that Mrs. Gandhi's convincing and final emergence from dependence upon other parties and from fear of the right-wing forces will make her foreign policy more flexible. Most immediately, the Russians see its advantage in Indo-Pakistan relations, with which they have been much involved since the Tashkent Conference of 1966 halted the war between the two nations. Moscow has also noted that the East Pakistani leader, with undoubted courage, has

taken up a very conciliatory position on relations with India. Now that the right-wing nationalist parties have been put in their place, Mrs. Gandhi can constructively respond to Sheikh Mujib's posture. Even if over-all relations between India and Pakistan do not improve immediately, tension between East Pakistan and India can be removed with greater ease.

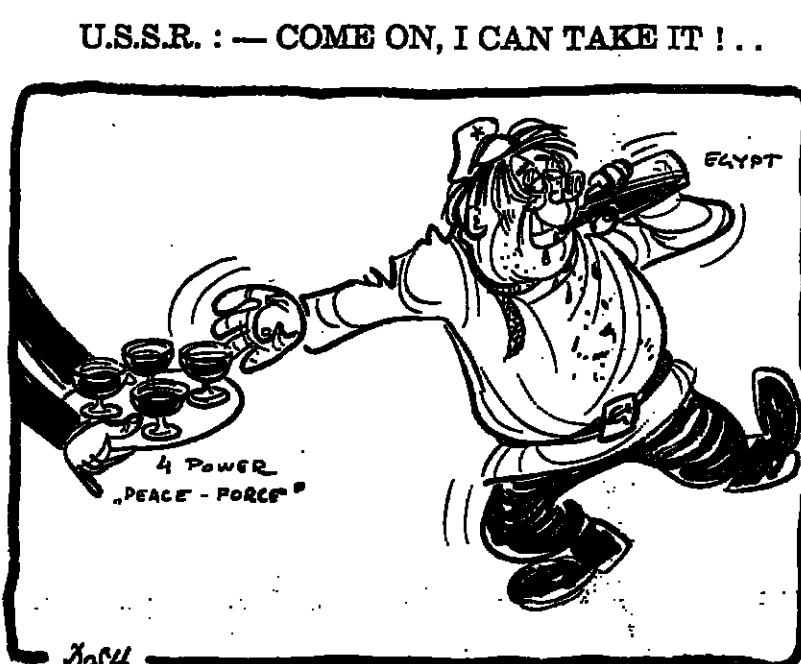
Meanwhile, the Russians have been warming towards Sheikh Mujib. Initially they were afraid of offending President Yahya Khan's sensibilities in this matter. But their feelings towards Yahya Khan have somewhat cooled from the days when they over-eagerly embraced him after the forced resignation of Field Marshal Ayub Khan. Moscow believes that Yahya Khan has not responded to the Soviet overtures. They understand his political compulsions, his need to manipulate anti-Indian and pro-Peking sentiments in Western Pakistan; but they do not understand the lack of effort on his part towards forging closer ties with the Soviet Union. Shafiq Ali Bhutto, the West Pakistani leader, long ago took up an anti-Soviet stance. They find in the Sheikh the most sympathetic political figure in Pakistan at this juncture.

This, however, also puts them in an awkward dilemma. They are not in favour of the disintegration of Pakistan into two separate states. But the constitutional demands of Sheikh Mujib cannot but lead either to a weak central government or to virtual secession of East Pakistan. If the worst comes to the worst, and East Pakistan does really declare independence and is able to get away with it, Moscow will have no choice but to throw its weight behind the Sheikh, even at the cost of displeasing and straining relations with West Pakistan. Moscow cannot allow East Pakistan to founder alone or to become dependent upon Peking.

### Activity in Asia

Lastly, Russia hopes that Mrs. Gandhi will now be able to pursue a more active policy on Asian matters. They argue that it is not only in their interests but in India's interest too.

Since 1962, when China inflicted a crushing defeat upon her, India's foreign policy has been paralysed. Prime Ministers Nehru and Shastri died, and a war took place between India and Pakistan. More recently, New Delhi has been suffering from acute political instability due to the split in the Congress and the noise made by extremist forces. Now Mrs. Gandhi, almost a decade later, can start where her father left off and begin to restate India's influence in the world arena. Although it might sometimes mean sharp differences of opinion between Moscow and New Delhi, on the whole the Russians believe that India and the Soviet Union are likely to complement each other in the world arena.



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

mands for substantial changes in those frontiers."

Mr. Reston said that U.S. officials "at the highest levels," reacting to Prime Minister Golda Meir's London "Times" interview on Saturday, "wished that 'geography alone is not going to enable Israel to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries'."

This, he said, "can only be achieved through a genuine political settlement," acceptable to all parties and "guaranteed by an international force including both American and Soviet troops." Additionally, "Israeli propaganda," which suggests that anybody is proposing "to resurrect Israel's territorial vulnerability" is "un-fair" and "inaccurate."

According to the columnist, the "feeling in official quarters" in Washington is that "specific counterproposals" should be made to U.N. emissary Dr. Guntar Jarring, rather than "broad and imprecise demands in statements to the press." He said the officials feel that this "would keep the controversy in the academic channel and assure the continuation of the present ceasefire."

But he added that the U.S. is not going to impose any settlement on Israel. "The choice is up to the officials in Jerusalem. They can have the support and guarantees of the U.S. or they can insist on substantial territorial gains, but they can't have both."

Another "New York Times" writer, international affairs expert C. L. Sulzberger, said yesterday that the U.S. "seems persuaded that the chances for a Middle East peace are better than at any time since 1967." He said that "some officials think there can be actual peace; more believe a settlement can be arranged between armistice and normal relationships." But whatever settlement is finally reached, one pre-condition would be that Israeli withdrawal from most of the territories captured during the Six Day War, he said. One suggestion "being considered" is that Israel move initially eastward from the Suez Canal to Rafah, the border between Ottoman Palestine and Egypt at the turn of the century.

"The advantage of such a defined first line," Mr. Sulzberger noted, "is that it was once recognized as an international frontier." Also, a line stretching from Rafah to Sharm e-Sheikh "is not enormously longer, from a military viewpoint, than the present Suez border, and would, for the present, shelve arguments about the future of Sharm e-Sheikh."

In terms of renewed hostilities, Mr. Sulzberger said, "Israel would yield a great deal should Egyptian troops or missiles move across the Canal." But he said that "it is felt the interested powers can insure against another round of fighting once the process of defusing the conflict has begun." Discussing Moscow's intentions — "the big question for the U.S." — he said: "Many think that the Russians want a period of controlled tension in the area — neither war nor peace — thus insuring the Arab dependence on the Kremlin. Others (whose views I do not share) believe that the Soviet Union prefers a formal peace. Both groups, however, apparently feel

that — to trim expenses — the U.S.S.R. would probably reduce its military presence in Egypt. Such a move would surely help convince Washington of Moscow's sincerity," he said.

## When it comes to safe and profitable investments or to security after retirement, the right answer is 'TAMAR' Provident Fund.

It makes no difference whether you earn a living from a salaried job or from a business of your own. In both cases, it is legitimate for you to try to improve your present standard of living, but being a man of responsibility, you rightly keep an eye also on the future. Discrimination is imperative when your hard-won money is concerned. Tens of thousands of people like you are members of the "TAMAR" Provident Fund managed by Israel Discount Bank and all are happy about it. Many of them joined "TAMAR" not so long ago and they can already tell you how pleasantly surprised they are to see their investments in the Fund grow at so rapid a pace due to the substantial profits accruing in their favour from year to year.

The "TAMAR" Provident Fund gives you tax benefits on monies invested in the Fund and profits are all yours, because they are tax-free.

The "TAMAR" Provident Fund also provides members with individual life insurance up to IL25,000.

It's neither too early nor too late. Join the "TAMAR" Provident Fund today and soon you, too, will find out that "TAMAR" was indeed the right answer.



'TAMAR' PROVIDENT FUND under the management of ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

Ω OMEGA  
the newest shape  
in watches:  
Omega Dynamic



This is the first wrist watch designed especially for... the human wrist. And we have the full collection. So try on an Omega Dynamic. It's the only way of discovering the new sensation of wearing a wrist-tailored watch.

The watch the world has learned to trust

OVERDOSE of HUMOUR

HILARITY cannot always be induced, certainly not according to the calendar. Comedians sometimes succeed, but humour has a hard time when ground out in a sustained barrage. However, Furim is a Purim, and so last Wednesday night it was Ho, Ho, Ho, from every channel, while I sat by mournfully taking notes on the jokes. This was much better than going out on the streets and being knocked on the head by those plastic hammers whose sound, Queek, Queek, Queek, made the city thrill as though invaded by hordes of electronic crickets. Whether they produce joy unconfined is questionable.



Movie producer Otto Preminger, right, embraces his newly-adopted son, Erik, 26, in New York. Preminger recently acknowledged that he was the father of Erik, whose mother was the late Gypsy Rose Lee.

On the Radio By Helga Dudman

fence budget, an interview with the Minister of Finance, and so on — were answered by suitable recorded songs: Barbra Streisand, Kurt Weill, "Eyn Davar," "Cantata le Shvartza," "Ten, ten, truma," and so on.

It was a nice, wacky idea, but as usual I was left wondering what precise audience was in mind for this. The songs were given full play, which meant that the even balance between music and talk raised questions about what you were supposed to be doing while listening. Talking to friends? Driving alone through the night? Holding a transistor to your ear as you made merry in the streets? Background conversation at your own party?

The same question also came up during a later programme, which started a fine radio announcer with the suitably weighty name of Ar'el Bar'el. For confirmed radio listeners it was a nice change to hear a turn-out of pear-shaped eyes having a terrible time in the studio, pressing the wrong button, having people about "igen" at him, covering a Knesset party in the manner of a football game, and interviewing an MK named Ben-Zion Packun. This programme by Shabtai Tevet certainly had its good moments, and the radio programmers cannot swim counter to our calendar-orientated traditions. (Sorrow on Remembrance Day; one, two, zip, Revelry on Independence Day... and abroad, the stupefyingly mechanical cheer which is supposed to tit everybody as the clock strikes twelve on New Year's Eve.)

By the time the English programme got around to its Furim special Thursday noon there were still several ahead of the radio and, of course, television — I was gasping for Lag B'Omer. This was not the fault of the English staff, who made a good try at inserting irreverence into a spoof on a Megila documentary. The device used was tapes of political person-

Nixon raps U.S. 'new isolationists'

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (Reuters). — President Nixon Friday criticised what he called America's "new isolationists" and made a strong plea for his military budget and a defence of U.S. involvement in Indochina.

Mr. Nixon, in an address to engineers graduating from a Navy Officers' School here, including his son-in-law, David Eisenhower — said the "new isolationists" were demanding major defence cuts and a big increase in domestic spending. "I understand these arguments. But I understand the cost of weakness too," he said.

The President warned Americans that the most extensive social welfare programmes they could afford would go to waste unless they remained strong enough militarily to defend themselves and oppose tyranny and aggression abroad.

In an obvious reference to the divisions among Americans over U.S. involvement in Vietnam, Mr. Nixon said: "Today, despite the terrible evidence of this century there are those who have refused to learn the hard lessons in the history of tyranny."

As the President left the graduation ceremony he passed a group of about 500 anti-war demonstrators carrying placards, kept in check by a small group of Marines.

In Memoriam

Harry Viteles

Harry Viteles, who died in New York early this month, was one of those personalities who, during the days of the Mandate, helped lay the economic and social foundations for the Yishuv and the State. Presiding for a period of over 25 years over the Central Bank of Cooperative Institutions, he devoted himself with an almost religious zeal to the task of assisting in making cooperation a major feature in the social pattern of this new society.

It was with the same zeal that, after his retirement from the Bank and as first incumbent of the Chair of Cooperation at the Hebrew University, he tried to treat this subject as a major discipline. And when, for the sake of his ailing wife, Rose, he returned to the U.S. to be close to his daughter and grandchildren, he kept himself busy, and spiritually alive, day and night, in writing his monumental History of the Cooperative Movement in Israel, of which seven volumes have been published so far. (The seventh reviewed in The Jerusalem Post last Friday.) He was working on the final, the eighth, volume, when he died.

This unique self-identification with the Cooperative Movement started when Viteles was in the service of the J.D.C. from 1921 to 1924, and was entrusted with the task of promoting cooperative institutions among the Jewish population in the war-ravaged countries of Eastern Europe. It was a heart-rending experience for him when, after World War II, he was asked by the J.D.C. to survey the position of the Jewish remnant in those countries. The report he delivered upon his return to Palestine left an indelible impression on his listeners. This report was delivered in a lecture to the Palestine Economic Society, whose vice-chairman and moving spirit he was throughout his stay in the country. With the coming of the State, he volunteered for service in the Treasury of the Provisional Government.

Harry Viteles was a perfectionist, and not an easy person. But he was the most loyal and abiding friend, a lover of children and youngsters. His home in Jerusalem, over which his wife Rose so graciously presided, was always hospitably open. Rose's posthumously published memoirs, "An American in Israel" (1960), tell the story of those days, the memory of which will remain alive, with that of Rose and Harry, among their many friends here. K.G.

New breed of radical lawyers enters American political scene

LOS ANGELES (UPI). — A NEW breed of radical lawyers is moving into the political scene across the United States. They champion unpopular causes and defend them without a fee. Their clients are peace-marchers and pot-smokers, Black Panthers and hippies, student rebels and draft resisters.

Some of them have formed "law collectives" to handle the growing business of defending youthful dissent. Attorneys and clients alike seem dedicated to using the law as a weapon for change in American society.

Like a dozen other cities, Los Angeles has its "collective." And beyond this lies a much larger movement of young advocates, working individually on public interest cases. Not all of them are given to demonstrations like the dozens of California lawyers who gave the radical clenched fist salute when they recently took the oath of admission to practice. But most of them have learnt that U.S. society can exact a high price for nonconformism.

Typical in many ways of the new generation is tall, blond Michael Tigar, a clean-cut Californian aged 29, who had helped to defend leading radicals from Abbie Hoffman to Angela Davis. Tigar knows something about the cost of failing to conform. His latest case was not merely feeless, it left him more than \$2,000 out of pocket.

The seven young radicals he defended at Seattle against charges of "conspiring to incite a riot" had no money to pay him. And the University of California, where he teaches law, slashed his salary to the bone — although he missed none of his classes — while the trial lasted. The University did not intend to give the right-wing regents any further excuses for cutting its budget.

Student activist

Tigar was a student activist at Berkeley 10 years ago. He protested against all the usual things: university involvement in defence, the actions of the House Un-American Activities Committee. He graduated at the top of his law class. He was offered a post by a Supreme Court judge. Then political pressure was applied and the offer fell through. Later his political stance earned him a personal investigation by Rightists in the California legislature.

So Tigar went off to become a trial lawyer in Washington D.C. He defended a wide range of the "wrong" people: from Pentagon protesters to the assassins of Malcolm X. His writings on law also were noted, especially a piece in the Harvard Legal Review which argued that the judicial system is used as "a weapon to repress dissent."

Tigar's life-style, like his legal style, is casual; it keeps the overheads down and dispels some of the mumbo-jumbo that surrounds the law.

Now in California, he lives in seedy, lively Venice-by-the-Sea — one of the few spots in the vast urban sprawl of Los Angeles that has not yet been dehumanised. Here the long-haired, the poor and the coloured find refuge from smog and traffic and glittering high-rise materialism. And radicals feel at home.

In his two-room apartment, littered with law books and stereo records, Tigar talked of the case he is currently preparing: the defence of Blaise Professor Angela Davis, accused of complicity in an attempt to kidnap a judge and hold him hostage against the lives of black "political prisoners." The bid failed. Four men died.

"It's another political trial" he says. "To call it a murder prosecution is ridiculous," Tigar, who sees Miss Davis regularly in her prison cell, thinks she is "a brilliantly intelligent person." But he does not think too highly of the U.S. Communist Party. "It's made too many mistakes. It tries to exist just to the left of the sort of liberal-trade union-intellectual coalition that has dominated American politics for 30 years — up to the Nixon Administration. It seeks to lead them into a Marxist movement for social change, and all that happens is that the Left gets co-opted."

Law is traditionally among the most conservative of the professions. But in the U.S., former campus radicals are bringing a new look to the bar.

Tigar earned national attention with his defence of the Seattle Seven, a group of young radicals. None of the accused was arrested at the demonstration which led to their trial. The conspiracy law under which they were tried is in essence an attempt to control men's minds," says Tigar.

Without the defence histrionics employed in the similar Chicago Eight conspiracy trial, Tigar and his highly articulate defendants turned the tables on the prosecution. A star witness was exposed as an unreliable paid provocateur, and the judge declared a mistrial.

"Which is just what we didn't want," says Tigar. "We were winning!" The angry defendants tried to protest and the judge handed down heavy contempt sentences.

Tigar has had one other clash with the police — in Britain. Some years ago, on a visit, he ran into a Trafalgar Square rally of Colin Jordan's British Nazis. While trying to help students pull down a Nazi flag he was arrested: "I think by a London policeman. He told me to stand on one side till he had time to deal with me, but since no one was looking I walked away."

Many of Tigar's contemporaries are idealistic without being so radical. They are interested in finding a cure for problems which have long plagued the public. In contrast to the earlier ethic of building fortunes and careers, the leader of this "new wave" is of course, Ralph Nader, with his teams of legal eagles in cities across America.

Better known as "Nader's Raiders" they alert the public to the villainies of giant corporations in search of the fast buck. Tigar, a friend of Nader, doubts whether the problems of U.S. society can be solved by working within the system in this manner, but Nader has yet a long way to go. It is his aim to form a "critical mass" of some 50,000 young lawyers, some 17 per cent of the total profession, who would work on the task of reforming the U.S. power structure.

Meanwhile, Tigar believes that the best form of attack, for the moment, is defence; defence of the poor, the minorities, the oppressed. "I would never act as a prosecuting counsel," he says. "I simply do not accept the myth that justice is impartial in this country and that lawyers are its servants." He grins. "Things may be different after the revolution."

Readers' letters

RABBI KAHANE AND DANGER IN LOSS OF PUBLIC FAITH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of March 4, two letters were printed dealing with the affair of Rabbi Kahane and the Brussels Conference.

Mr. Itzhak Ben-Ami in his letter says: "I believe that this act not only showed the lack of respect some Jews can have for others, but defeated the entire purpose of the meet." The above quotation should be applied to Rabbi Kahane. He was not invited in the first place; he knew quite well he would not be allowed to address the Conference; it was Rabbi Kahane who showed disrespect.

As to Mr. Yehoshua Barak, he claims that Rabbi Kahane represents a "segment" of the world Jewish community. The word "segment" may mean a handful of people, or like Rabbi Kahane claims "hundreds of thousands." Which is it, Mr. Barak? Rabbi Kahane represents a very small group of hotheads. When I was in New York I never saw more than a handful of people at any of their "revolutionary activities." They are the ones who bring about division and disunity in U.S.A. Jewry. There is an organization comprising all Jewish national organizations for Soviet Jewry. Why does Rabbi Kahane refuse to join them with his hundreds of thousands of members?

M. J. SILVERBERG  
Bat Yam, March 4.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — That Nebi Samwil will "rise high despite the protests" (March 5) points, I think, to an ominous trend in the political life of Israel. Reading IV in Tel Aviv Nebi Samwil in Jerusalem and, inevitably, the high rises on Panorama Road in Haifa are all examples of projects that have been, are being, or inevitably will be forced through by strong political and economic interests, despite widespread, even majority opposition. Bulldozing of this sort is likely to produce consequences even more destructive in their way than pollution, aesthetic violence, or the defilement of history. Ultimately it will drive a wedge between the public and its government, reduce and finally obliterate the identification of the people with their alleged representatives.

Politicians, including our own, are not noted for their sense of history or their breadth of vision (Mr. Sharaf admits disinterest in the year 2010). But perhaps it is not asking too much if we ask that they look to America for a chilling model of what loss of public faith and identification can lead to. That too was a nation with a dream, and although the dream is dying of a profusion of causes, the subordination of public will to short-term economic and political profit will stand high on the coroner's list.

WILLIAM FREEDMAN  
Haifa, March 7.

Orbiting physics lab launched by U.S.

CAPE KENNEDY (UPI). — An \$3m. Explorer satellite rode a high-powered rocket toward an orbit reaching halfway to the moon on Saturday to take a fresh detailed look at some of the puzzling phenomena in space around earth.

The drum-shaped spacecraft was equipped as an automated physics laboratory to follow up the discoveries of its predecessors and find out more about space radiation, solar gases and magnetic and electric fields.

Soviets said resuming man-on-moon program.

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has resumed testing of space systems aimed at landing men on the moon, with an initial flight now believed possible in the 1973-74 period, according to an article in "Aviation Week and Space Technology." The authoritative trade publication said the Soviet programme "could see establishment of temporary Russian research bases on the Moon shortly after the U.S. Apollo programme expires in December, 1972."

SUMMER HOLIDAY

at **ACHZIV**

Special Low Prices

During June—July at Achziv

at **CAESAREA**

Sderot Keren Kayemet 94, Tel Aviv

Tel. 239393

Handwritten note: *לפני יולי*

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED AT HAIFA PORT:

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| Annika | 13.3 |
| Galila | 14.3 |

AT ASHDOD PORT:

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| Birk   | 14.3 |
| Sara   | 14.3 |
| Rachel | 16.3 |
| Tiber  | 17.3 |

Subject to change without notice.

ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY

General agents: M. DIZENGOFF & Co. Ltd.

SHORT TERM LOAN

This week, on Wednesday, the following series will be issued:

| Series    | Price to the Public per IL1,000 | Annual Income (Net of Income Tax) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 18 months | 942.90                          | 8.625%                            |
| 12 months | 963.13                          | 8.500%                            |
| 6 months  | 983.17                          | 8.000%                            |
| 3 months  | 992.03                          | 7.750%                            |

Bonds are available at all banks and from Stock Exchange Members.

Preference for this week's issue will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

**BANK OF ISRAEL**

New Serv

# Organic food fad takes over in Britain

**ISFAR ELECTRONIC TRADING COMPANY LTD.**  
Shalom Tower, Street Floor, (Herzl Underpass) Tel. 52431-2-3



## Industry gets its reward: stiffer taxation put off

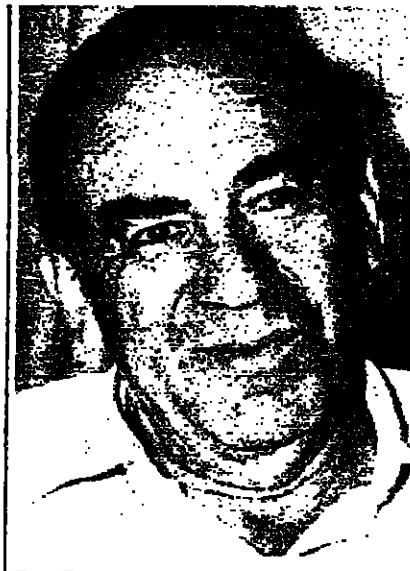
By DAVID LENNON

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Ministerial Economic Committee withdrew a number of proposals for changes in income tax regulations at its meeting yesterday. The committee would have imposed harsher taxation on employers, and their withdrawal was obviously a *quid pro quo* for the agreement last week by the Manufacturers Association to buy an extra two per cent in Government savings bonds for their employees. The main clause which was withdrawn was that relating to ex-

pense accounts, where the Government had threatened to impose stringent limits upon the employers. All the withdrawn clauses were passed to a special committee set up under Judge Shlomo Asher which is examining the country's income tax structure. In effect it means that these clauses have been taken out of circulation for some time to come and probably will not become an issue again until the beginning of next year.

Also approved by the Committee was a proposal to make the Defence Loan payable in 12 years instead of 15 years.



Dr. Baruch Pade, the new Director-General of the Health Ministry.

## Baruch Pade becomes head of Health Ministry

The new Director-General of the Ministry of Health is to be Dr. Baruch Pade, at present Acting Director of the Tel Hashomer Hospital and Associate Professor of Internal Medicine and Head of the Genetics Department at Tel Aviv University. His nomination received Cabinet approval yesterday. He will assume his new duties at the Ministry on April 25.

Dr. Pade was born in Byelorussia in 1908, and qualified in medicine at Prague University in 1934. He immediately left for this country, where he worked in various hospitals. In the War of Independence, Dr. Pade served as deputy head of the Army Medical Corps. In 1949, he moved to Tel Hashomer. He founded the haematological department there, and headed it until 1956. In that year he rejoined the Defence Forces to serve as senior medical officer until 1962, continuing, at the same time, his work at Tel Hashomer.

Dr. Pade is married, with three children and a granddaughter. He replaces Dr. Rafael Gijbin, who has resigned in protest over certain clauses of the draft National Health Bill.

## Health workers strike, allege discrimination

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Administrative, clerical and sanitation workers and drivers attached to the Ministry of Health, mother and child and public health clinics went on strike all over the country yesterday. The strikers say they are protesting against Ministry of Health discrimination in promotion as compared to their colleagues who are attached to hospitals.

An agreement was reached last Wednesday with the Ministry of Health about this, the strikers say, but two crucial clauses were changed afterwards, without their approval.

According to Mr. Z. Atlas, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Health in charge of administration, there is only one clause in the agreement signed last Thursday where there might be room for disagreement. He himself added an extra clause after the agreement to the effect that complaints would be

examined by a committee composed of representatives of the workers, the Ministry and the Civil Service Commission. This, he says, was agreed to verbally. There were no meetings with the workers yesterday, Mr. Atlas said, "because nobody approached us." The Ministry claims that only 370 workers are involved, while the strikers' representatives say there are 600.

The strike was not felt to any serious extent in Jerusalem yesterday, largely because of the weather. The mother and child centres are anyway under the Municipal Department of Health, and were not affected by the strike. The Health Ministry laboratories at Mahane Yehuda suffered little disruption, because "very few people turned up in the snow," Dr. J. Soriano, the District Health Officer, reported. In the few cases where people did turn up for examinations, Dr. Soriano reported, doctors helped out with the clerical work.

## Landlords reject 'No case' against TV staff on 'delinquency'

TEL AVIV. — The executive of the Landlords Association has rejected "completely" the "so-called compromise" reached by the Alignment on new rentals. A spokesman said that the "compromise" continued the tradition of depriving the landlords of a fair income on their investment. This was all the more so in regard to small apartments, of one and two rooms.

He called for a law which would force "well-to-do" tenants to pay a fair rent. As for those whose economic position was bad, they should pay in accordance with their possibilities, with the rest of the fair rent being paid to the landlords by the Government. There was no reason why the Government should not subsidize rents for those in poor economic conditions, as it did other items, he added.

## Jordan vandalism in Jerusalem noted by Kol Syrians call on Israel Druse to desert

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The "Palestine Corner" programme, broadcasted every evening over Damascus Radio, has recently stepped up its propaganda aimed at Israel's Druse. Addressing them as "Moslem Druse," the station is calling on them to shirk military service, either by declaring themselves "Arab Moslems" or by claiming exemption on religious grounds. "Like the Yeshiva students," the station is also calling on the young Druse to cross the border, "and you'll be welcomed here with open arms" or to hide in the Galilee hills, to avoid service, and to prefer imprisonment to Army service.

The station noted that this would be of service to the Arab cause, as they would overburden the prison staff, which is already suffering a manpower shortage. The station called on those already in the Army or Border Police to try and establish contacts with terrorists and help them.

The "Corner" is also playing up the complaints voiced recently, by young Druse, exploiting the reports on alleged "discrimination" which appeared in the Israel press, as a result of a press conference in Haifa.

The station's new approach marks a sharp change from its previous policy of denouncing the Israel Druse as "traitors" and threatening them with "double punishment" when the country is "liberated."

## United Artists buys new Topol film

### Star defends censorship

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — United Artists — the international film giant, has paid an unprecedented \$1.5m. as down-payment for the world distribution rights of the new Israel film "The Rooster." This was related at a press conference here yesterday by Haim Topol, who is both the star and co-producer of the film. He personally conducted the first stages of the negotiations with United Artists in London and New York. Deshe-Topol Productions Ltd. will also receive a goodly percentage of the takings.

Topol has just completed seven months of filming "Fiddler on the Roof" in which United Artists invested many millions of dollars. He said the U.S. company was spending much money in readying 500 copies for the American market and another 350 copies for the rest of the world.

Topol related that United Artists believed that "The Rooster," in which he plays a brash sergeant who has a series of amorous adventures on his way home on leave to divorce his wife, would provide a sharp contrast to his portrayal of Teyve in "Fiddler." They bought the film "because they liked it, and in an audience test in New York found that spectators laughed in the same places as in Tel Aviv."

Mr. Avraham Deshe, who co-produced "The Rooster" with Topol, said the film, which started running at the Mograbi Cinema on Saturday night, will have its gala performance on Wednesday night, and also special gala shows in Carmiel and Eilat.



A scene from "The Rooster"—the sergeant (Haim Topol), his wife (Galila Topol) and the lawyer (Gideon Shemer) at a Haifa night club on the evening before their divorce.

The film's director, Uri Zohar, reacted heatedly when asked whether he too would attend the Carmiel showing. (He had demonstrated with Dahn Ben-Amotz and Uri Davis against the construction of a Jewish city on the site of what is now Carmiel, a number of years ago.) "Oh, if a town is flourishing and all that, I don't demonstrate," he said.

SEX SCENES CUT. He waxed angry over the Film Censorship Board's cutting four explicit sex scenes from the film (which will be shown in full abroad).

As he pursued this theme, Mr. Deshe tried to quiet him down, saying: "That's all finished. Don't forget they gave us a licence, and they can take it away."

Topol said he had seen the film after the deletion of the four scenes.

## TV still without a director as Pinsker rejects post

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel TV continues to operate without a permanent director as further efforts yesterday to fill the post failed. This was the situation which faced the Management Committee of the Broadcasting Authority yesterday after word was received from the sole candidate under consideration that he was unable to accept the post.

The candidate, Mr. Hagai Pinsker, a former acting TV director, had been offered the job after an Authority tenders committee had turned down all those who had applied.

He was the only candidate on the agenda of yesterday's Management Committee meeting, according to Authority sources. But early in the day Mr. Pinsker informed the Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority, Dr. Haim Yehiel, that he had decided not to accept the post, for personal reasons.

Management Committee members were now expected to scout around for other possible candidates, and hoped to come up with one by the Committee's next weekly meeting Sunday. Others hitherto approached for the post had also given a no — including Mr. Arye Shuvai, Director of Instructional TV. The holding of another tender, as distinct from personal canvassing, was thought unlikely.

### FAILED LAST TIME

Mr. Pinsker, who had unsuccessfully bid for the very first tender, last year, for the inaugural appointment of a permanent director — which was won by Mr. Nakhdimon Rogel, who resigned a few weeks ago — informed Dr. Yehiel that he was keeping to his plan to take a communications course at Leicester University, England.

Mr. Pinsker's nomination had met with sharp opposition among the TV staff, attributed to friction in relations from the time when he was Acting Director. A number of TV unit heads expressed their opposition to the nomination at a meeting yesterday morning with Dr. Yehiel and Mr. Shmuel Almog, the Authority's Director-General, the immediate superior to both TV and radio directors. This meeting was said to have taken place after Mr. Pinsker's meeting with Dr. Yehiel, and before the Management Committee meeting.

In addition, a TV general staff meeting in protest against the no-

## Swissair sabotage victims recalled

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel must defend its freedom of passage on land, sea and in the air no less than its borders, Transport Minister Shimon Peres stated yesterday at a memorial service for the victims of the Swissair disaster which was held on Har Hamenuhot in Jerusalem. At the ceremony, held on the first anniversary of the tragedy, the Minister unveiled the tombstone over the communal grave of the Israelis who lost their lives as a result of the Arab sabotage.

Mr. Peres said that the Government and people of Israel are firm in their resolve to defend its independence and the freedom of movement of its citizens. He also said that Israel will not have secure borders unless a limit is imposed to criminal deeds. The ceremony was also attended by the bereaved families, Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, a representative of the Swiss Embassy and representatives of Swissair and El Al.

## 5,000 attend quadruple funeral in Daburiyeh

AFULA. — About 5,000 mourners attended the funeral of the four residents of Daburiyeh village who were killed in a road accident on Saturday. The mourners came from the settlements of the Jezreel valley, the Nazareth region, Galilee and Samaria and included Knesset Members, senior police officers, including the Northern District Commander Aharon Sela, civic leaders and heads of local councils. One of the four men, Fadil Ibrahim, was a former chairman of the village council.

## Cabinet patches up Budget to make up for missing IL217m.; No new taxes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved a number of last-minute amendments to the Budget 1971, which have to be endorsed by the Knesset Finance Committee within the next fortnight, so that they can become part of the Budget Bill before March 31. The amendments became necessary because the Treasury would otherwise be IL217m. short as a result of recent decisions involving IL147m. more expenditure and IL70m. less revenue. The shortage will not be made good by revenue from unanticipated sources — such as taxes. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and his aides have denied this rumour firmly and repeatedly. Instead, the IL217m. will be covered by \$62m. in foreign loans.

The IL70m. missing from revenue is the sum which would have come in had employees got their two per cent wage increase in the form of Savings Loan bonds and not in cash. The employers will be taking out another two per cent in Loan bonds as planned (see above).

The IL147m. needed for extra expenditure is made up as follows:

- IL50m. in compensation to local authorities to make up for the postponement of municipal rate increases for another year;
- IL5m. in broad subsidies;
- IL7m. as one-third of Land Betterment Tax revenues promised to local authorities;
- IL6m. for grants to municipalities in development areas;
- IL50m. for extra export incentives;
- IL12m. for more housing protection in border areas like the Jelsan Valley and the Lebanese border;
- IL10m. for the first stage in the five-year plan for expanding facilities for backward children;
- IL7m. for the first stage in the five-year plan to expand facilities for day centres for tots from large families.

Mr. Sapir explained in the Cabinet that, since financing from foreign loans for this purpose was clearly inflationary, it had been de-

cided, as a precaution, to freeze IL200m. from the development budget, and reconsider the frozen sum in autumn, in the light of economic developments, especially as affected by the security situation.

The Minister stressed that the welfare projects covered in the budget changes were all devised several months ago before the Murrara "Panthers" were even heard of. Final details had just not been crystallized. Budgets Commissioner Arnon Gafni told reporters later.

Mr. Sapir stressed in the Cabinet that the portion of the State Budget remaining after Defence and debt repayments were set aside was devoted at least half to social services and welfare, a field in which the Government had done much and is doing increasingly more every year.

The Cabinet approved the preliminary draft of an amendment to the Law Courts Bill, enabling the ceiling for civil claims heard in Magistrates Court to be raised from its present IL3,000 to IL10,000. The IL3,000 figure was fixed in 1957 and the fact that civil claims for greater sums (but worth less in real money terms) had to jockey their heels in District Courts had slowed down the entire judicial process.

## War widows to press for better pensions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The sixth national convention of the Yad Le-Banin organization of bereaved families of servicemen opens at the Beitenu Hall here tomorrow evening. Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, Chief-of-Staff General of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Yehoshua Y. Lurie, are expected to attend the opening session.

At a press conference yesterday, the chairman of the organization committee, Mr. Yehuda Golbas, stated that the 250 delegates will call on the Government, among other things, to make changes in the law so that the provision of pensions for survivors of men killed "as a result of service" be changed to enable bereaved families to draw pensions also for sons or husbands who died of illness during their service or are killed in road accidents while on leave. They will also ask that pensions be readjusted, with civil service grade 10 of government service as a basis, instead of the present grade nine.

## T.A. students must delay referendum

TEL AVIV. — The District Court yesterday issued an injunction forbidding the Tel Aviv University Student Union from holding a referendum today and tomorrow on amendments to the Union's constitution.

The court accepted the plea of a student, Hanan Meitner, who argued that the amendments on which the students were expected to vote were published only yesterday. This did not give the student body enough time to read them carefully and vote intelligently.

Judge Shlomo Lowenberg ruled that the referendum could be held in about two months — after the Pessah holiday — on condition that the new amendments were properly published in advance. (They would, among other things, abolish the general meeting and postpone campus elections from June till November.)

## HITHERTO I, Ella Gower

announce publicly, that I never made any last testament in my previous name Ella Drori

Ella Gower

## Gilt-Edged Investment

FOR SALE, central Tel Aviv shop, 240 sq.m. Occupied by first-class tenant on long lease. For details apply UTAM TRUDER & MANAGEMENT LTD. El Al Bldg., 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, suite 680/1, Tel. 5889, Tel Aviv.

## NOTICE

The Lines of the Continent Near East Conference herewith announce that because of further considerable increases in fuel prices they have no alternative than to increase the existing 3 per cent fuel surcharge to 6 per cent as from Monday, March 22, 1971, zero hours.

## Continent Near East Conference

**National Insurance Institute**  
HAMOSSAD LEBITUAH LEUMI

**WARNING TO EMPLOYERS!**

Insurance premiums for employees for February are due on the 15th of the month. If premiums are not paid within 10 days of the publication of this warning, the National Insurance Institute will be entitled to increase premiums by 20 per cent.

\* In accordance with para. 179(A) of the National Insurance Law (consolidated version) — 1958.

**TEL-AVIV UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY**

The public is invited to a guest lecture by

**Dr. Michael Yarmolinsky**

Section of Microbial Genetics  
Laboratory of Molecular Biology  
National Institutes of Health

on

**"REPLICON INTERACTIONS IN BACTERIA"**

to be held on Tuesday, March 16, 1971, at 2.30 p.m.  
in Hall 105, Abu Kheir.

**I.T.T. SCHAUB LORENZ**

WORLD'S BEST T.V.!

**I.T.T. Schaub Lorenz**

also makes superior transistors, taperecorders and Hi-Fi stereo sets. IMPORTANT FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS: FAST, TAX-FREE DELIVERY.

Sole agents:

**KINORI LTD.**

4 Rehov Peretz  
Tel. 621984, 624193  
Tel Aviv

We guarantee that all repairs in Tel Aviv and surroundings will be carried out within 24 hours in the workshop in Tel Aviv, 25 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel. 57679 and 56343.

**ZOA HOUSE**

TONIGHT 8.30 p.m.  
Documentary Film Show (in colour)  
Introduced by  
H. E. The Ambassador of Philippines,  
MR. ENRIQUE M. GARCIA

Programme:  
Scenery of the Philippines  
The latest developments in Science, Commerce, Industry in the Philippines

**BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY**

The Department of Political Studies  
in cooperation with  
The British Council  
invites the public to a lecture by

**PROFESSOR MAX BELOFF**

Gladstone Professor of Government and Public Administration at Oxford University

on

**"Recent Developments in British Government."**

The lecture will take place on Tuesday, March 16, 1971, at 6.00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Administration Building.

**Mr. Willy Sacher**

MOST PREFERRED  
PRODUCT POLL 1971

**THE BEST WINE  
IS THE WINE  
YOU LIKE BEST**

During the festive ceremony at which awards were distributed to winners of the 1971 Most Preferred Product Poll at the Sheraton Hotel, Tel Aviv, Mr. Willy Sacher, the originator of the poll, revealed the motto on which the poll has been based for the past 16 years: "The best wine is the wine you like best."

This, of course, does not apply to wines only. Mr. Sacher explained, but to any product selected through this nation-wide poll year after year.

The success of a given product is not always determined by the work of technicians, chemists, professors or the Standards Institute. It's the consumers' vote that decides the fate of a product for good or for evil. The buying public decides whether an article penetrates the market, becomes a by-word in the trade — in short, whether it sells or not.

That is the true meaning of the above motto: "The Best Product Is The Product You Like Best." The decision is in the hands of His Majesty, the Consumer.

(Communicated)

# Storm beaches three tankers

Jerusalem Post Staff

Three large oil tankers, which tried to ride out the storm at anchor, were stranded on the shore between Ashdod and Ashdod yesterday as a result of the driving wind and waves.

The tankers were the Jayana, the Atlantic, and the Tien Shun. Earlier, on Saturday night, all three were anchored off the Ashdod tank farm, terminal of the Eilat pipeline, some 1,500 metres offshore. They were riding high, waiting to take on fuel.

For some still-unexplained reason, the captains of the vessels allegedly disregarded a storm warning sent out yesterday evening. Standard procedure would have required them to take on ballast (sea water) to reduce their exposure to the wind by lowering the hulls into the water, and to head out to sea. Instead, all three ships rode out the first phase of the storm at the end of their anchor chains.

The Atlantic ended up north of the Ashdod power station, only three metres from shore. Huge breakers and spray, rising higher than her masts, thundered down on her decks throughout the morning hours. The ship seemed impaled on offshore rocks and showed list, probably caused by water cascading into the hold.

The Jayana, after snapping one of her two anchor chains, just missed ramming the Ashdod breakwater and ended up immediately north of the port, only a few metres away from the shore. Her immense red-painted bottom and her propeller and rudder stuck out above the water. Her one remaining anchor was buried just offshore.

"All this," an Ashdod port official claimed last night, "would not have happened if they had built the terminal and tank farm here, as they should have done in the first place."

## FIVE NOW AGROUND

With the three tankers, there are now a total of five ships beached, including the tanker, Clipper, at Kiryat Haim, and the tug, Ametzia, which attempted to go to its rescue and remained impaled on a sand bar itself. No further attempts to refloat any of the stranded vessels were expected to be made before the storm blew itself out. The Jerusalem Post was told.

In Haifa Port, the men of the Marine Department had a hard night Saturday assuring the safety of the ships, many of which broke their mooring ropes as they were tossed by the high waves and winds. One vessel, the Eilat-Yam bulk carrier Arad, was dashed against the quay and sustained minor damage to her hull.

The more than a dozen ships which had been anchored in the Bay, waiting for their turn in port, weighed anchor and sailed into the open sea as a safety precaution. The Clipper, stranded on the beach at Kiryat Haim since early on Friday, was pushed farther inland by the storm and settled even deeper into the sand which the waves are building up around her. She is listing badly to starboard.

Her owners have decided to despatch two powerful tugs from Piraeus to try and free her when the sea calms.

The Greek passenger liner s.s. Fiesta, which was due to have sailed for Piraeus on Saturday evening, delayed her departure. Her master decided not to expose his passengers — 350 American tourists, many of them elderly — to the rough seas, and preferred to ride out the storm in the safety of the harbour.

She finally sailed late last night, after the storm subsided in the Haifa area.

Loading and unloading work in the port continued normally during the day. About 10 of the 90 gangs of men were idle as several freighters failed to arrive because of the storm.



The Jayana aground off Ashdod yesterday. The Jayana is one of three tankers blown onto the coast by yesterday's storms. (Newsphot)

# BLIZZARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

Road-Yona Hanavi intersection.

In Haifa, the police were called out 31 times Saturday night to deal with storm emergencies. Two Palya lottery kiosks were blown away in the Hadar and Lower Town quarters, four roofs were blown off huts in the eastern part of the city and four minor road accidents occurred. But the rain stopped early in the morning and there were a few sunny spells during the day yesterday.

Electric power lines were torn in many places, and trees were uprooted or broken. The Electric Corporation management announced that broken power lines throughout the country had caused power failures in many places. Repair crews were sent out to fix the damage.

In the Ta'anach area, snow fell for the first time since 1950 and reached a depth of 5-6 centimetres before it melted.

In the Western Galilee, heavy rain fell intermittently during the day. The area's rainfall now totals 750 mm. — just above the annual average.

Although Safed and the hills of Upper Galilee were covered with snow, transport to and from Safed was not suspended (contrary to what Israel Radio reported); however, the first bus out left at 6.30 instead of five in the morning. P.W.D. workers cleared the snow from the Northern Road, but traffic was slowed down by mist in the area. The snow reached a depth of 10-20 cms in the hills, but most of it melted at noon.

**NABULUS IN THE DARK** Egypt's bus route to Ramat Hagolan did not function yesterday. In Samaria, too, buses were forced to a standstill in most places about midmorning; but by noon most routes were functioning again. A bolt of lightning hit Nabulus electrical grid, shutting down power for several hours.

In the Golan Heights, the Mt. Hermon and Natfali mountain regions, snow fell intermittently throughout yesterday, and at some places was as deep as a metre and a half. Even the southern part of the Golan was covered in snow, an unusual phenomenon.

Police stopped all traffic to the Golan Heights and permitted only four-wheel-drive vehicles through. The Army and P.W.D. cleared all roads in the area. No road accidents were reported.

In the South, the heavy rain was a mixed blessing for farmers. While it was sorely needed after four weeks of dry weather, the hail and gales which accompanied it did some harm to fruit groves.

Mr. Ya'acov Aliges, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department's director in the Negev, told The Post that the rain was "worth many millions of pounds," and had "saved

croplands north of the Mishmar Ha-

negov-Nirim line." Snow fell in Mizpeh Ramon, Arad, Sde Boker and Yerusham yesterday. Police reported that all roads were clear, except for the Hebron-Beer-sheva road where some hold-ups occurred.

Inter-urban telephone service was not affected by the stormy weather, the Ministry of Communications spokesman said last night. He noted that, even if one of the underground cables had been out of order, which was not the case, the Post Office now has sufficient radio links in reserve to prevent any of the main towns or cities being cut off from telephone contact with the rest of the country.

There were, however, a number of disruptions on lines within the cities. In Jerusalem all phones with numbers beginning with 5 and some of those beginning with 6 went dead in the evening. The Post Office reported last night that engineers were working on the faults.

Jerusalem's Airport, Atarot, was closed all day. At lunchtime the improvement in the weather raised hopes for a time that it might be possible to open the field, but soon after the clouds lowered again and all hopes were abandoned.

The towns of Rehovot and Lydda proudly reported that they had no flooding yesterday — presumably as the payoff for the money they spent on flood control.

## MOVES TO END SOCCER RIOTS

Measures are to be taken to cut down the incidence of disorders on football fields, particularly in the lower leagues.

A meeting of representatives of sports and educational bodies and senior police officers, called yesterday by Deputy Education Minister Aharon Yadin, decided on a programme of action to include building fences around pitches, arranging private changing rooms for referees in leagues C and D, and clamping down on disorderly conduct among spectators. In "sensitive" matches, linesmen will be appointed by the Referees' Association to help referees, and the police will pay particular attention to these games. Grounds of league D teams will also be improved.

## Student found dead

HAIFA — The body of a young man found in a Haifa hotel on Saturday was yesterday identified as Ya'acov Sharaf, aged 23, from Ramat Hahera, a student at the Hebrew University. Apparently, the young man had not emerged from his room in the Elite Hotel, Haifa, for 24 hours, and the staff decided to break in. The police are investigating. (Jtm)

# Nissim bid to ease conversions of immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Proposals for speeding up conversion processes for Soviet immigrants and for immigrants who are children of mixed marriages are to be submitted by Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim to the Chief Rabbinate Council, it was confirmed by Rabbi Nissim's spokesman yesterday. Rabbi Nissim is to recommend that all priority be given to conversion requests from Russian Jews, in recognition of their "courageous struggle which is one of the great phenomena of our time."

As regards immigrants from mixed marriages, Rabbi Nissim is to advocate that the one-year waiting period usually imposed on would-be converts should be waived in their case. Rabbi Nissim will also suggest to the Council, due to convene shortly, that the "Vienna conversions" should continue, but under a Beit Din to be appointed by an Israel rabbi sent especially to Vienna. Rabbi Nissim also proposes that a "mobile Beit Din" be set up to deal specifically with applications for conversion. Such a Beit Din would also set up and supervise an "ulpan" for converts to study the tenets of Judaism.

## N.R.P. 'young set' attack Warhaftig

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — The N.R.P. executive yesterday heard sharp attacks on Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig from all round in its discussion of state and religion.

Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor Haim Basok and Moshe Ishon of the younger leadership especially criticized his alleged attempt to prevent new rabbinical elections. Mr. Ishon, accusing the incumbent chief rabbis of having failed to tackle many major problems during their seven years in office, noted that Dr. Warhaftig had turned to Chief Chaplain to the Forces Rabbi Shlomo Goren when he needed any original thinking and new verdicts to settle such complications as the Haim Selman case and the "bastardy" issue. Immediate new elections to the chief rabbinate are necessary, was Mr. Ishon's conclusion.

The executive is to resume its discussion of this subject in a fortnight.

The Executive Council did not touch on the controversial issue of expanding the Party Executive, and convening the proposed political bureau because the Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court had earlier issued an injunction barring them from debating and voting on these matters. The court did so in response to a plea from the minority faction, Gush Bet, which wished to prevent the majority, Gush Aleph, from increasing its hold on the party executive.

## Young woman, lorry driver killed on roads

Jerusalem Post Staff

A 23-year-old girl was killed on Saturday when the car she was travelling in overturned at the 40th km. on the Arava road. She was Leah Friedel, of Kfar Yonah.

A Nabulus lorry driver was killed and an Eged driver badly injured in a collision between the lorry and a bus yesterday morning on the Tulkarem-Nabulus road. The dead man was Kasem Ibrahim Shaer, aged 31; and the injured driver is Moshe Klein, from Hadera. A passenger on the lorry escaped with medium injuries. Mr. Klein was taken to the Kfar Saba hospital where he was later reported to be improving.

## EXTRA HOMES FOR ACRE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE — The Housing Ministry has started construction of 1,500 flats on a 192-dunam plot in the northern part of the city, allocated by the Lands Authority. The building is part of a general plan to stop the trend of Jewish residents away from this city. The plan also includes betterment of existing housing in the Eastern quarter.

Several million pounds are to be invested in the enlargement of four local industries in an effort to offer attractive employment to the many local residents who now travel out of town for work.

# Histadrut discusses help for deprived

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Histadrut leaders are convinced that a minimum wage policy is the only possible means to ensure a decent livelihood for workers who at present receive welfare grants from the Government to supplement their income. Mr. Yehoshua Meshel, Deputy Secretary-General of the Histadrut and head of its Social Security Centre, told a special session of the Histadrut Executive yesterday. The Executive, which discussed poverty for four hours yesterday, is expected to come to a decision in a fortnight.

Mr. Meshel said he had been authorized to reveal that the authorities will raise the IL59.75 allocation to families with four children to IL60 per month at the beginning of next year. This year, Mr. Meshel said, the allocation will be IL70. Dr. Yisrael Katz, head of the

National Insurance Institute, told the same meeting that none of the component factors of poverty should receive priority over any other. Housing, education, and the simple means to buy victuals — "All must be handled at once," he said.

"The Americans, after spending a fortune on research, arrived at the conclusion that what a poor man lacks is money; but it's not as simple as that," Dr. Katz added.

Mr. Dov Johannes noted that subsidies to mass consumption commodities were helping only the rich — direct allocation of money to the needy would be of better service. He suggested that a national authority to fight poverty be established. But Mr. Asher Yadin replied that "the money it would require should better be distributed among the poor."

## Lod customs men to strike tomorrow

LOD AIRPORT — Customs workers here will stage a 48-hour warning strike, starting tomorrow — unless their demands for better wages and working conditions are met before then. This was decided at a meeting of the men's committee yesterday.

One of the men's claims is for higher pay for work on Saturdays and holidays.

Last Monday, a delegation of the workers met representatives of the Finance Ministry, the Histadrut, and the Civil Service Commission, and it was agreed to present certain points to a plenary meeting of the men's committee. But the committee rejected the points, and called for tomorrow's warning strike.

## Soldiers Welfare Lottery hopes to raise IL2.5m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The annual lottery of the Soldiers Welfare Association hopes to raise IL2.5m. from the sale of tickets this year — IL325,000 more than last year, the press was told yesterday.

Aluf (res.) Ya'akov Peri, Chairman of the Association, and Mrs. Michal Golubchik, who heads the lottery organization, said the lottery will form "an important part" of the IL14m. budget for the 1971/72 year. Some IL4m. of this budget is earmarked to make soldiers' life easier in camps and outposts; IL1.5m. will be spent on summer holiday facilities for 250,000 men, while between IL6m. and IL8m. will be needed to run soldiers' centres in the main towns.

Among the innovations are "mobile club rooms" built from old buses which will follow armour units wherever they move. The "bussalons" will contain armchairs, reading materials and games.

The Soldiers' House in Sharm el-Sheikh is expected to be built this year. "We should have done it long ago, but building costs were prohibitive until the road was finished, Mr. Peri explained.

A lottery ticket still costs IL3, but the number of prizes has been increased from IL4,777 to IL2,000. The lottery will take place on June 16. Tickets go on sale from tomorrow.

## New England group for 3-Day March

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of 82 men and women from the New England states of the U.S. are due to participate in the Three-Day March. Mr. Micha Gidron of the Israel Government Tourist Office in Boston, has informed the Ministry of Tourism.

The group will spend a week before the March working in border kibbutzim in the Jordan valley, and while here will also participate in a Pesach Seder at an army base. This is the third year that a group has been organized by the Boston office. This year's group will include doctors, lawyers, engineers as well as housewives.

# Milan Trade Fair

12 DAYS OF GENERAL TRADE FAIR □ 269 DAYS OF SPECIALIZED TRADE SHOWS □ OVER 26,000 EXHIBITORS FROM 90 COUNTRIES □ 75 NATIONS OFFICIALLY REPRESENTED □ OVER 4 MILLION VISITORS □ BUYERS FROM 138 COUNTRIES OF ALL CONTINENTS

Plan a visit to Milan Trade Fair and another to the trade show — that specializes in your line of business

## TRADE EVENTS MARCH-JUNE 1971

Milan Trade Fair: April 14-25

12th International Exhibition of Heating, Air-Conditioning, Refrigeration & Sanitary Installations: March 1-7

11th MIAS - International Sports Goods Market: March 6-9

7th COMIS/PEL - Fur Dealers' Salon: March 18-23

23rd MIFED Cine-Meeting - International Film, TVfilm & Documentary Market: April 19-25

29th MITAM - International Market for Clothing Textiles & Furnishing Fabrics: May 8-11

IPACK-IMA - International Exhibition of Packing & Wrapping, Internal Factory Conveyor Transport & Food Industry Machinery: May 24-30

19th MIPEL - Italian Leather Goods Market (International Salon): June 12-16

16th COMIS/TRIGOT - Hosiery & Knitwear Salon: June 22-25

Book ahead for the Advance Catalogue of the Milan Trade Fair, issued on February 1st. It lists 80% of the exhibits. Its English, French, German and Spanish indexes make reference easy for international businessmen.

Visitors' Cards and information from: Fiera di Milano, Largo Domodossola 1, 20145 Milano (Italy) □ Milan Fair Representative: Cav. Uff. Giuseppe Sinigaglia, c/o Camera di Commercio Italiana, 94 Allenby Road 201450 Tel Aviv.

The Milan Fair Organization declines responsibility for any changes in the dates announced as above by the respective Committees of these Exhibitions and Trade Shows.



## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Scattered showers, clearing during the day.

Weather synopsis: The low that caused the heavy rain is moving seaward, leaving a series of smaller lows.

| Station       | Temp | Wind     | Clouds | Pressure |
|---------------|------|----------|--------|----------|
| Jerusalem     | 62   | 0-3      | 1-2    | 1013     |
| Tel Aviv      | 62   | 0-3      | 1-2    | 1013     |
| Haifa         | 62   | 0-3      | 1-2    | 1013     |
| Nabulus       | 64   | 0-15     | 1-5    | 1013     |
| Beer Sheva    | 62   | -1-4     | 1-4    | 1013     |
| Yotvata       | 68   | -1-4     | 1-4    | 1013     |
| Tiberias      | 71   | 7-13     | 1-7    | 1011     |
| Arad          | 70   | 5-13     | 1-7    | 1011     |
| Dimona        | 100  | 5-13     | 1-7    | 1011     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 66   | 5-8      | 1-8    | 1017     |
| Tel Aviv      | 72   | 8-13     | 1-7    | 1017     |
| Lod Airport   | 68   | 6-12     | 1-7    | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 72   | 8-13     | 1-7    | 1017     |
| Beer Sheva    | 66   | 8-13     | 1-7    | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 50   | 4-12     | 1-7    | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Arad          | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Be'er Ya'akov | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Yotvata       | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
| Dimona        | 56   | 20-11-28 | 22-22  | 1017     |
|               |      |          |        |          |